Special Report on Energy Efficiency Initiatives of the Yukon Government

Prepared for the Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Government of the Yukon

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Introduction

This report provides an overview of the ongoing work the Yukon government is doing to promote energy efficiency. The report covers work done during the period 2008 – 2009 with emphasis on recent projects, in response to questions posed by the Canadian Energy Efficiency Alliance. The Alliance compares the policies and programs of each Canadian government (federal, provincial or territorial) and ranks its performance accordingly.

The Yukon government employs energy efficiency as a major tool in achieving its overarching goal of ensuring that Yukon's energy resources are developed and managed in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable manner. Energy efficiency has been a cornerstone of the Yukon government's energy strategy for more than three decades.

Yukon energy challenges include a cold climate and isolation from North American energy supplies. Natural gas is the norm for home heating in most of western Canada, whereas most Yukon buildings are heated by oil. This isolation from the rest of the oil heating infrastructure imposes significant challenges, such as remaining current with technological advances in the field with respect to health and safety concerns as well as energy efficiency.

Meeting the demand for electricity on a small isolated grid poses another set of challenges: as the electrical load waxes and wanes (dictated historically by a "boom-bust" economy based on mineral exploration and mining). Constantly there exists the possibility of requiring fossil fuels to generate power during periods of increased economic activity, and on the other hand the threat of unneeded generation facilities that still have to be paid for by the remaining electricity consumers during periods of low economic activity.

Yukon's energy sector also faces the same challenges related to trades capacity, i.e., lack of skilled workers, but often more drastically, in that a shortage can mean that no one is available rather than simply enduring a lengthy delay. This challenge became apparent in 2007 with respect to oil burning equipment when a report prepared for Yukon Housing and the Energy Solutions Centre indicated a lack of proper installation and maintenance of oil-fired heating systems throughout Yukon. The Departments of Community Services and Energy, Mines & Resources have been working with the City of Whitehorse, the Consumer Services & Infrastructure Development Branch of the Yukon government's Department of Community Services, responsible for public safety, and the private sector to establish regulations to ensure that oil-burning appliances are installed, maintained, and inspected properly in order to ensure safety and efficiency. These same agencies also worked with Advanced Education and Yukon College, and in 2009, apprenticeship training for oil burner technicians was provided in Yukon for the first time.

Yukon's two electrical grids are isolated from outside energy markets – and from each other. The two grids are: the Whitehorse-Aishihik-Faro grid in the southern Yukon and the Mayo-Dawson grid in the central Yukon. Diesel electric generation is utilized in the smaller isolated communities of Beaver Creek, Destruction Bay, Burwash Landing, Swift River and Watson Lake, and Old Crow in the northern Yukon where all fuel for the community must be flown in. During the 2008 summer construction season the southern grid was extended to the Minto Mine and to the community of Pelly Crossing,

reducing diesel generation by approximately 30 GWh per annum. An initiative to connect the two grids together is currently proceeding through its final permitting stages, and construction is expected to begin in fall 2010.

Refined petroleum products that are required for heating buildings, for providing electricity to remote communities and as transportation fuels must be trucked long distances to, and within the Yukon, and this necessitates additional consumption of diesel fuel to transport these products to Yukon consumers.

The Yukon government is helping Yukoners improve energy efficiency and reduce their energy bills through:

- A broad range of home energy efficiency options including training courses, energy evaluations, interest-free financing for repairing homes and rental units, and incentives to meet the GreenHome standard.
- Working directly with communities to identify opportunities to reduce energy use. For example, the Energy Solutions Centre is providing funding to the community of Watson Lake to examine the feasibility of expanding the existing cogeneration plant (electricity and heat) to provide more of the waste heat from the generator plant to heat additional buildings in the community;
- Promoting high efficiency appliances (e.g. rebates on certain Energy Star consumer appliances and other equipment). This is a multi-year program and will continue into the 2010-2011 budget year;
- Public education and outreach including a new consumer information program called "EASY$" (Energy Advice Saving Yukoners Money), similar to BC's Power Smart Program, energy-saving tips on radio and newspapers, vehicle-emissions clinics, and the Energy Solutions Directory of renewable energy and energy efficiency product and service suppliers;
- Evaluations of technologies that can improve energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce consumer costs and provide new employment and investment opportunities, including studies of district heating, the use of earth tubes for ventilation-air heating, and air and ground-sourced heat pumps; and
- Technical pilots and demonstrations of clean technology energy options including solar photovoltaic and heating technologies, leading edge building construction and engineered retrofitting techniques, air and ground source heat pump technologies, and technologies that improve indoor and outdoor air quality.

Part A – CoF Commitments

Enhance the Model National Energy Code for Buildings by 25% by 2011

The Yukon government is working in conjunction with other jurisdictions to update and enhance the Model National Energy Code for Buildings and the Model National Energy Code for Houses.

The new Model National Codes are due to be released at the end of 2010, and the new iteration of the National Building Code of Canada will contain performance standards. This work will be completed by 2011.

The Yukon government provides technical and training support to the City of Whitehorse in enforcing the energy efficiency requirements contained within its *Plumbing and Building Code Bylaw*. The *Bylaw* applies to approximately 80% of all buildings in the Yukon, and serves to smooth the transition to the post-2011 period when all Yukon buildings will be subject to energy-efficiency standards.

The Yukon government is in the process of developing a regulation to require permitting for all installations and upgrades of oil-fired appliances. The proposed regulations are designed to improve safety and increase the efficiency of oil-fired heating equipment.

Add energy efficiency as the fifth core objective into the National Building Code of Canada

The Yukon participates in the national committee that develops building codes. Energy efficiency will constitute a fifth core objective in the next National Building Code of Canada, to be released in 2011. This action is required in order to justify the inclusion of energy efficiency standards within the Code.

Increase the numbers of energy-using products covered by the minimum energy performance standards;

With its limited local market and long distance from outside markets, there is very little manufacturing of goods within the Yukon; hence there is little need to regulate manufacturing. Substandard energy products that might make it into the Yukon's marketplace are prevented by federal and provincial legislations which prohibit trade in substandard equipment.

Please see further remarks on energy efficiency standards for equipment in section 2. Building Codes and Product Standards.

Adopt green building policies for new construction of government-funded facilities, including sustainable procurement guidelines for energy and water use

In its Yukon Climate Change Strategy the Yukon government committed to a number of initiatives which mandate improved energy efficiency in new construction, existing facilities, and in the acquisition of goods and services.

Commitments made within the Strategy were expanded in the Yukon government's Climate Change Action Plan. Those which will support increased energy efficiency include:

- Government-funded commercial and institutional, construction and renovation will meet or exceed the LEED Certified Standard for energy efficiency – this initiative is currently underway; the Tombstone Interpretive Centre, which opened in August 2008 is in the process of being LEED certified;
- Government-funded new residential construction will meet GreenHome energy efficiency standards – this initiative is currently underway. For more

information see the section on initiatives of the Yukon Housing Corporation (SuperGreen Construction);

- Improve energy efficiency and reduce the greenhouse gas emissions for the government's light vehicle fleet – currently the Fleet Vehicle Agency is in the process of replacing its vehicle pool with more energy-efficient models;
- Conduct an energy analysis of all Yukon government buildings and complete energy-saving retrofits – this initiative will begin in 2010;
- Undertake an extensive analysis of the transportation sector and recommend options to reduce emissions by encouraging the purchase of fuel efficient vehicles and by promoting public and active modes of transportation.
- Develop pilot projects to demonstrate home and commercial energy efficiency and heating technology – this initiative is underway, led by Yukon Housing and the Energy Solutions Centre. The design of the new Public Safety Building in Whitehorse, currently under construction, is an example of the effective use of the LEED process: the building went through detailed energy modeling in the design stage, and the available capital was used in a way that allowed designers to choose features that maximized long-term energy performance. This process will be used in the design of the new F.H. Collins High School which will replace the existing school by the same name in Whitehorse.

Implement a public or private mechanism in each jurisdiction so that individual homeowners have access to energy efficiency home audits and assistance with energy efficiency retrofits.

Certified EnerGuide energy auditors, available through the private sector, provide high-tech information on residential energy-efficiency options to help homeowners decide on repair and energy upgrade options. Yukon Housing will arrange for energy audits or ventilation audits to be conducted by certified professionals.

Yukon Housing conducted two training courses for energy auditors during 2008 and 2009. The Yukon now has four certified energy auditors and six more who will be certified in 2010. At that time certified energy auditors, approximately one auditor for every thousand homes, will be geographically distributed across the Yukon; Yukon auditors provide this service to people throughout the Yukon and northern BC.

Part B – 1. Yukon's Plan – Yukon's Results

Energy Strategy

The Yukon government released An Energy Strategy for Yukon on January 23, 2009. With respect to energy efficiency and conservation, the Yukon government remains committed to reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions through long-term energy efficiency and conservation strategies including policies and programs and partnerships with the federal government, First Nations, municipalities and the private sector, with a goal of improving energy efficiency and conservation in Yukon industry and communities.

Priority actions to bring about the desired improvement in energy efficiency include:

- developing and implementing energy efficiency standards for new and existing Yukon government buildings to meet or exceed the standards being developed in Canada; and for the Yukon government's light vehicle fleet;
- improving and formalizing the use of an existing energy accounting system to report on energy consumption for Yukon government operations and to help establish a target for reducing energy use;
- undertaking an extensive study of Yukon's transportation sector to identify strategic opportunities for energy efficiency and conservation; and
- delivering a range of technical information and financial incentives to encourage continued consumer market transformation to cleaner more efficient technologies in household appliances, heating appliances and other consumer equipment

Budget

During the two-year period from January 2008 to December 2009 the Yukon government invested in excess of $25 million in programs and projects that improve energy efficiency. These programs/projects are administered by several different work units in the Departments of Community Services, Energy, Mines and Resources, Environment, Highways and Public Works, and the Yukon Housing Corporation.

The Yukon Housing Corporation offers a number of programs that encourage and enable energy efficiency. Yukon Housing spends approximately $7 million per annum on its energy efficiency programs. Program statistics are published in the YHC annual report at http://www.housing.yk.ca/pdf/YHC-AR2006-07web.pdf.

Energy Solutions Centre

The Energy Solutions Centre, a branch of the Department of Energy, Mines & Resources, is a storefront operation that helps Yukoners to realize the potential of energy efficiency and renewable energy through consumer information, market transformation programming, technical pilots/demonstrations and capacity building initiatives. The Centre has a budget of approximately $1 million per year, which includes approximately $250,000 for the Good Energy program which provides rebates to encourage the purchase of Energy Star appliances, heating and ventilation equipment and outboard motors that meet the 3-star rating of the California Air Resources Board (CARB). For details on eligibility and rebate amounts please see the ESC website at http://www.emr.gov.yk.ca/energy/programs.html.

The Energy Solutions Centre has been open as a storefront operation in downtown Whitehorse since March 2001. Its purpose is to increase public awareness of the benefits of improved energy efficiency and greater adoption of renewable energy sources, and to facilitate access to the expertise and capital required to take advantage of the opportunities.

ESC works with Municipalities, First Nations, NGOs, and other Yukon government branches to improve energy efficiency and to utilize renewable energy. ESC has two main streams of work – both focused on enhancing energy efficiency and the adoption of renewable forms of energy. These are:

1. Market Transformation programming; and

2. Technical/Engineering studies, Demonstrations and pilots of new/emerging energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies

The Energy Solutions Centre is in the early stages of working with the Yukon Electrical Company Limited, the Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation and the Yukon government's Property Management Agency to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and electrical bills and to extend the life of the diesel plant through reduced electricity use in Old Crow, the Yukon's only fly-in community. The first phase will focus on larger Yukon government buildings. Public awareness and actions to reduce residential demand will be addressed in subsequent phases.

The Energy Solutions Centre provided training courses for local trades people on the Canadian Standards Association B139-2004 Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment, Process Control and Instrumentation, Ground Source Heat Pumps, and LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design).

The Good Energy Program provides rebates on nearly 800 Energy Star® appliances each year. Based on data collected and reported by Energy Star® and NRCan's Office of Energy Efficiency these Energy Star® rated appliances will result in ongoing total energy savings of 365 MWh per year and water savings of approximately 11 million litres/year.

The program also provides rebates on nearly 100 Energy Star® rated oil/propane furnaces and boilers each year. These appliances are more efficient than new non-Energy Star® models; however, the majority of these installations replace older existing heating appliances compared to which the efficiency improvement is likely to be greater than 20%. Assuming a conservative average efficiency increase of 20%, a total of approximately 45,000 litres of heating fuel is saved each year. Over an estimated furnace/boiler lifespan of 20 years this program produces savings of approximately 900,000 litres of oil for each year that the program is delivered. The reduction in total greenhouse gas emissions estimated to result from this program is approximately 5,650 tonnes/year of CO_2e and 100,000 CO_2e tonnes over the expected lifespan of these appliances. For more details on the Good Energy Program please see the annual reports on the ESC website at
http://www.esc.gov.yk.ca/publications_yukon.html

The Energy Solutions Centre regularly updates an online directory of energy services to put Yukon businesses and homeowners in touch with qualified professionals offering products and services to reduce energy consumption in buildings and transportation, and to develop local renewable energy resources.

Yukon Housing Corporation

The Yukon Housing Corporation (YHC) provides an integrated approach to the issue of energy efficiency; from existing homes, to new home construction to rental properties, to social and staff housing. YHC's approach ensures spectrum-wide results in the ongoing challenge to improve the energy efficiency of Yukon's housing stock.

Home Repair Program

The Home Repair Program offers low-interest loans up to $35,000 for homeowners who want to improve the energy efficiency of their primary residence. Homeowners with low or moderate household income(s) may be eligible for subsidies. Up to an additional $30,000 is available at market mortgage rates through the Home Repair

Enhancement Program if the energy upgrades are extensive and exceed the amount available as a low-interest loan.

The program also provides technical inspections, free of charge to the homeowner, with suggestions for upgrades and repairs which are eligible items for funding under the program. This initiative has assisted with improvements on approximately 1700 households since its inception in 1991.

GreenHome Incentive for Existing Homes:

Home Repair Program clients who upgrade the energy efficiency of their home to meet YHC's GreenHome standards are included in the Yukon Housing Corporation's GreenHome registration process.

Rental Rehabilitation Program:

The Rental Rehabilitation program provides low-interest financing up to $30,000 per unit so that private sector rental property owners can improve the energy efficiency of their rental units.

Residential Energy Evaluations

Since the late 1990's YHC has been the delivery agent for Natural Resources Canada's EnerGuide programs. This leadership ensures that homeowners are able to access energy evaluators to assist with the identification of needed energy improvements. This information is used as the basis of their Home Repair Program application. In addition, this initiative encourages homeowners to conduct energy upgrades to receive Government of Canada grants through the ecoEnergy Program.

Residential Energy Management Program

The Residential Energy Management Program assists homeowners with electric heating through low-interest loans to switch to a different source. While in the short term it may appear that this is promoting the substitution of fossil fuels for surplus hydroelectricity, it results in long-term flexibility by preserving a quantum of surplus hydroelectric capacity, which will have the effect of forestalling the need to generate power using diesel on the margin.

Green Mortgages Program

Provides mortgage financing with a preferred mortgage interest rate for clients who purchase or have a new home constructed that meets YHC's GreenHome standards.

SuperGreen Standards:

YHC has developed a new state-of-the-art energy-efficiency design standard for homes in northern Canada. Prototypes will be electronically monitored to verify modeled energy savings and to demonstrate the concept for Yukon's housing industry on new and improved energy efficiency standards and building practices. YHC is continuing to work with the design and construction industries to improve technical aspects of super green structures. SuperGreen is approximately equivalent to EGH 85.

YHC Social/Affordable Housing:

YHC has formally committed to energy efficiency design and operations into any new social/affordable housing projects. New buildings must meet or exceed YHC's new Super GreenHome standards. Currently the following projects were designed to meet

the Super GreenHome requirements and are under construction: a 32 Unit Single Family complex, Seniors complexes in Watson Lake, Teslin and Faro, Children's Receiving Home (Group Home), and Ingram 6-Plex (Low Rental Social Housing). As well two large multi unit residential apartments are in design which will meet the Super GreenHome requirements.

YHC Staff Housing:

YHC previously specified energy efficiency design and operations into the construction of new staff housing units. YHC has now developed new state of the art energy design standards, known as SuperGreen, and these standards are being utilized in the construction of new staff housing units. YHC will gather empirical data on energy use and provide industry briefings on performance and building techniques to Yukon's housing industry.

Encouraging Energy Efficiency in Yukon Communities

The Department of Community Services administers several federal and Yukon government programs to assist First Nations and municipalities in improving energy efficiency in their buildings, water/wastewater and transportation operations. During the period of this report that Department invested approximately $6.6 million in energy efficiency.

The Department of Community Services administers a diverse set of Canada-Yukon infrastructure funds aimed at strengthening Yukon's roads, energy systems, water supply, waste management, recreational structures, transportation systems and more. The funds - *including the Gas Tax Fund, Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund, Canadian Strategic Infrastructure Fund, and the Building Canada Fund* - are overseen by inter-governmental committees which include representatives of Yukon, Canada, the Council of Yukon First Nations and/or the Association of Yukon Communities.

Building Canada Fund

The Canada-Yukon Building Canada Fund will provide $243 M in infrastructure funding over seven years for infrastructure related to drinking water, wastewater, roads, solid waste management and green energy. Funding is targeted for priority infrastructure projects intended to drive economic growth and productivity, achieve environmental goals, and build strong, sustainable communities.

Projects approved and / or undertaken in 2008/09 include more than $100 million in projects that are approved under the 2007/08 and 2008/09 Annual Capital Plans. Projects include water system upgrades and arsenic removal in Ross River, Carcross, Haines Junction, Teslin; water system and supply in Marsh Lake; waste water system treatment plants and collection systems in Dawson and Carmacks; the Carmacks to Stewart Transmission Line (phase 1) green energy infrastructure project; Campbell Highway road improvements; and Old Crow local road infrastructure upgrades.

Gas Tax Fund

The Gas Tax Fund is helping to build environmentally sustainable community infrastructure in Yukon communities. It provides reliable, predictable funding which supports community infrastructure development that leads to reduced greenhouse gas emissions, cleaner air, and cleaner water.

Projects related to energy efficiency approved for Gas Tax funding since 2007 include:

Recipient	Project Description	Gas Tax $ Approved
Watson Lake	Replace existing skylight with roofing material to decrease heat/energy loss.	$40,000
Nacho Nyak Dun	Installation of geo-thermal heating system and central water supply system components of new Nacho Nyak Dun Government House..	535,000
Teslin	Recreation Complex Roof: lift and secure the roof of the Recreation Complex Hall and Curling Rink Lobby as a first phase for retrofitting for energy efficiency.	25,000
Faro	Improve the energy efficiency and reliability of the water system by replacing the water pump motor in Well-House #1 with a variable frequency drive (VFD) motor.	35,105
Faro	Replace one 1970s era boiler at the Recreation Centre with a new, more efficient and reliable boiler. The new boiler would reduce fossil fuel usage at the Recreation Centre.	87,010
Whitehorse	• Building improvements to reduce heating requirements • Wet well access improvements to allow for cleaning of the wet well and maximize usable wet well volume and increase times between pump cycles. • New more energy efficient pumps • Upgrades to controls to allow for more efficient station operations • Upgrades to electrical supply to facilitate the use of more efficient pumps	310,000
Haines Junction	Make energy efficiency improvements to the fire hall building. Possibilities include: replacing existing windows and doors with energy efficient models; constructing a lower ceiling to reduce building volume requiring heat; increasing insulation in walls and ceiling; and installing vapour barrier, weather stripping, and caulking to reduce air infiltration through the building envelope.	200,000
Watson Lake	Town of Watson Lake plans to replace the existing chiller ice-making unit for its hockey and curling arenas in the Recreation Center with a 25% more efficient model.	134,700
Whitehorse	Improvements to the soft start mechanisms used on the existing motors at the Two Mile Booster Pumphouse / Location of pump controls / efficient booster pump.	160,000
Whitehorse	Replacement of electrical drives and power conditioning equipment at the Marwell Lift Stations.	200,000
Whitehorse	Improvements to a number of major and minor sewage lift stations throughout the City to increase pump efficiency, decrease power consumption and reduce O&M costs.	175,000

Kluane First Nation	Replace the old furnaces (20 years old) with oil fired high efficiency boilers that will be connected to the central wood chip boiler system. Work will also be completed on the faulty connections and add the Council Chambers to the wood chip boiler system.	174,000
Teslin	Phase 2 of repairs to the roof of the Recreation Complex	157,046
Kluane First Nation	Insulate the roof with Styrofoam and the floor with friction fit batt insulation. The project will also include making the doors, windows, and boiler room weather tight.	10,806
Kluane First Nation	Retrofit two community housing units with arctic entries to access the furnace/water supply storage portions of the homes. To reduce likelihood of mould and mildew, the plastic water supply tanks will also be replaced with fibreglass tanks and will be relocated away from the furnaces.	24,000
Haines Junction	Arena Ice Plant Replacement – Purchase and install components to assemble ammonia primed ice plant capable of recovering waste heat and the design work for a concrete floor that would serve as a heat sink.	300,000
Dawson City	Upgrade HVAC systems in the water distribution pump-house chlorination room.	512,490
Ross River	Renovations to one trailer to increase heat efficiency and prevent mould formation.	74,400
Whitehorse	Heat Recovery upgrades at Canada Games Centre.	250,000
Trondek Hwetch'in First Nation	Increase energy efficiency of Community Hall thru replacement of roof, upgrade of air handling/heating and rebuild of kitchen facility.	324,000
Trondek Hwetch'in First Nation	Increase the energy efficiency of old daycare while renovating into offices for the TH Health and Social Services Department.	231,568
	Total	$3,960,125

Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund (MRIF)

The Canada-Yukon Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund targets infrastructure projects that will improve the quality of life and economic opportunities of Yukon communities. Eligible projects include: water, wastewater, solid waste, public transit, local roads, culture and recreation, tourism, environmental energy improvements, and connectivity. At least 40% of funds must be spent on green projects.

Projects approved and/or undertaken in 2008/09 include:

- Champagne & Aishihik First Nation (CAFN) Cultural Centre projects, which includes energy efficiency work related to the heating and lighting systems - approximately $880 thousand.
- Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation (LSCFN) Water Fill Station, which includes a solar energy component to offset energy consumption - approximately $250 thousand.

Canadian Strategic Infrastructure Fund

The aim of the Canada Strategic Infrastructure Fund (CSIF) is to provide for large-scale projects with a regional impact. CSIF is now fully subscribed and will be sun setting in 2012. Project costs are shared 50/50 by Canada and Yukon. Yukon projects include Alaska Highway Upgrades for reconstruction of the section of the Yukon's Alaska Highway between Champagne and Haines Junction, as well as towards bridge improvements on the section between Watson Lake and Whitehorse; Sewage Treatment Systems developments in the City of Dawson and the Village of Carmacks for upgrading the wastewater treatment facilities and collection systems of both communities; and Yukon Community Waterfronts projects, including water, sewer and road improvements, culture facilities, dock improvements, trolley extension and other projects on the Whitehorse and Carcross waterfronts.

Rural Electrification Program

Rural Electrification Program – the Yukon government offers loans to install power, either by hooking to the grid or by installing stand alone photovoltaic, small hydro or wind power systems. Furthermore, Yukon Housing offers interest-free loans to encourage the installation of renewable power systems for off-grid applications.

This program is administered by the Yukon government's Department of Community Services, and program staff work closely with the Yukon's electricity utilities. Through affordable and flexible loans, the initiative allows rural residents to obtain electricity either by connecting to the power grid or by producing their own power from renewable alternative energy systems.

The program assists approximately 50 clients each year with repayable loans that total approximately $0.5 million.

Support for Recycling

The Department of Environment is responsible for both the implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan and ongoing programs to support recycling. The Department has a budget of approximately $3 M per annum for these initiatives.

The Yukon government participates in a paper recycling program to recycle office paper, including 45 tonnes per annum of documents which require confidential shredding.

The Department of Environment supports a network of recycling centres within Yukon communities to ensure that Yukoners have the ability to recycle materials like aluminum, plastics, paper, glass and tin. Depots receive monthly operation allowances, handling fees and can apply for depot improvement grants.

Regulations under the Environment Act require a deposit and an environmental fee on beverage containers (excluding milk) and a pre-disposal fee on all tires with a rim size less than 24.5 inches.

The Recycling Fund, an account separate from general government revenues, was established under the Yukon's *Environment Act* and collects surcharges placed on designated materials such as beverage containers and tires. Money is used from the Fund to support all recycling activities in Yukon, including community recycling depots, the Recycling Club, transportation of recyclables and contracting for proper

disposal of scrap tires. In October 2008, the Minister of Environment pledged an annual $250,000 to augment the costs of supporting recycling in Yukon. Total expenditure on recycling activities is over $2 million annually, most of which is generated by consumer-paid surcharges.

> In December 2008 when recycling revenue had dropped drastically due to the recession, the City of Whitehorse increased their diversion credits and the Yukon government provided emergency funding support from the Recycling Fund to Raven Recycling, one of Yukon's two recycling processors, in order to ensure continued opportunities for Yukon people to continue to recycle and to divert valuable resources from the waste stream.
>
> The Department of Environment operates an annual Recycling Club program geared at kids between 4-16 years, offering points per penny of refund, for which they can redeem prize certificates. In 2009, over $300,000 worth of points was earned by Yukon youth. The Recycling Club is responsible for increasing the beverage container return rate by approximately 25%.
>
> In February 2010 the Yukon Liquor Corporation announced that its stores will no longer provide single-use bags with liquor purchases. Reusable bags will be available at a cost of one dollar. The change will save 12 tonnes of paper each year.

2. Building Codes and Product Standards

Regulations that address Energy and Energy Efficiency

Yukon does not have an energy act specifically designed to manage the energy efficiency of manufactured items for reasons explained above. However, the Yukon employs several other pieces of key legislation to help manage the impacts of energy use in the territory. For example, minimum standards for appliances are already mandated through federal and other provinces' legislation; these federal and provincial energy efficiency acts prevent the trans-border trade in substandard equipment, and because the Yukon is not a manufacturing centre, consumers are protected from trafficking in substandard equipment.

The Yukon government actively supports the development of new standards for energy efficiency, and is working with the other provinces and territories and the federal government through the Building Energy Codes Collaborative (BECC), a working group of the Council of Energy Ministers, to encourage the inclusion of energy efficiency requirements in the National Building Code of Canada and to adopt a standard for energy labelling for buildings.

Prescriptive compliance through regulation is just one tool to increase energy efficiency. To promote energy efficiency in buildings, the Yukon government has chosen a course of action focused on an effective combination of public education, piloting new technologies and processes, incentive-driven market transformation and leadership by example.

The Public Buildings Energy Tracking System (PBETS) is an information and decision-making tool for Yukon government-owned/operated buildings. This database is now being managed by the Property Management Division – which is responsible for managing the construction and maintenance of most Yukon government buildings.

Promoting energy efficiency through education is achieved through programs such as the self-help course for home buyers, home owners and owner/builders, and courses for industry professionals.

Incentive programs aimed at improving the efficiency of existing buildings as well as new buildings include the Home Repair Program, the Green Mortgage Program and R-2000. Incentive programs to improve the efficiency of consumer equipment also include the "Good Energy" consumer information and rebate program delivered through the Energy Solutions Centre. As well, in 2009 the Energy Solutions Centre launched a new consumer information program, EASY$, which provides advice to Yukoners on saving money and reducing negative environmental impacts through the wise use of energy.

Successes achieved through voluntary compliance can be seen through statistics. Until the federal program was terminated, Yukon had the greatest (per capita) uptake of the EnerGuide for Houses Program nation wide. At this time approximately 20% of all Yukon homes have had an energy audit completed.

The Yukon has the highest per capita R2000 homes in Canada and local architect and design firms have won national and international awards for energy efficient building designs.

City of Whitehorse Building and Plumbing Bylaw

For new construction and renovations, Whitehorse residents are required to install only certified low-emission woodstoves under the City of Whitehorse Plumbing/Building Bylaw. **City of Whitehorse Building and Plumbing Bylaw 99-50** amendment, consolidated with Bylaw 2009-16, outlines minimum energy conservation standards for new construction, including minimum levels of insulation and airtightness, and performance standards for heat recovery ventilators. The Bylaw applies to all heated residential, commercial or industrial buildings, and is equivalent to an EnerGuide 80 rating. The bylaw also requires low-flush toilets, and provision for water meters.

The Yukon government supports the City of Whitehorse in this bylaw through training and other technical support to the City in implementing this standard. This Bylaw applies to approximately 80% of all buildings in the Yukon, and serves to smooth the transition to the post-2011 period when all Yukon buildings will be subject to energy-efficiency standards.

Yukon Government Design Standards

As committed to in the *Yukon Government Climate Change Action Plan*, the Yukon government requires that all new Yukon government funded buildings be constructed to an energy budget that meets or exceeds GreenHome energy efficiency standard for residential buildings and LEED Certified Standard for energy efficiency for commercial and institutional buildings. Designers are required to evaluate potential savings through energy efficiency measures such as solar orientation and heat recovery.

3. Transportation

Automobile Emissions Clinic

A voluntary clinic is conducted regularly in Whitehorse to test vehicles for emissions and to inform motorists of the relationship between driving habits, emissions and energy efficiency. Testing includes an onboard diagnostic (OBD) inspection as well as a two-speed idle tailpipe test, gas cap pressure test, emission controls systems tampering inspection, diesel smoke opacity measurement and tire pressure check. Tires are inflated to correct pressures as required.

Emissions testing data indicate that newer vehicles in Whitehorse perform about the same as in the Lower Fraser Valley AirCare area. The tire pressure testing component of the clinic underlined the importance of regularly checking and adjusting tire pressures, especially in a region that has a wide range between winter and summer temperatures. The full Clinic report is available on the ESC website at www.esc.gov.yk.ca.

Yukon Government Fleet Vehicles

The Climate Change Action Plan obligates the Yukon government to institute energy efficiency measures for its vehicle fleet.

During the 2008/09 fiscal year the Fleet Vehicle Agency continued to make progress in greening its fleet. Throughout this period the FVA met with client departments to discuss ways in which they could drive less and better utilize their vehicles and thereby retire the older vehicles which are less fuel-efficient. The result was a 1.3% reduction in kilometres driven, and along with the FVA realizing its goal of having 80% of vehicles purchased be small, fuel-efficient vehicles (up from 68% in 2007/08), a 6% reduction in fuel use was achieved. This lowered fleet CO_2 emissions by 4.8% from 2007/08 amounts, falling from 390 to 372 grams of CO_2/km, exceeding the FVA's target.

Starting April 1, 2009 the FVA realigned its rate structure, in order to place accountability for fuel-efficient driving with the end user and to help achieve the goals identified in the Yukon government's Climate Change Action Plan.

During the 2009/10 fiscal year, the FVA will again be meeting with client departments, this time with the key financial and operations people, in order to promote even better utilization of vehicles, and to lower emissions further. The FVA hopes to attain a 2% reduction in kilometres travelled during this period.

Although departmental program requirements may necessitate the purchase of more SUVs and pickup trucks during the 2009/10 period, the FVA will still work towards purchasing the most fuel-efficient vehicles possible within each class.

Public Transportation in Urban Centres

The Yukon government is providing funding assistance of $466,000 to Whitehorse Transit toward the purchase of a new low emission technology transit bus for Whitehorse, through the Public Transit Capital Trust. [1]

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[1] May 5, 2008 - #08-105 **Yukon Government Invests in Whitehorse Public Transit**

Funding from the transit trust complements long-term funding available for public transit projects under the $33-billion Building Canada Infrastructure Plan, including the Gas Tax Fund, which was made permanent in the Government of Canada's 2008 Budget.

Given that the geographical footprint of the City of Whitehorse makes it one of the largest municipalities in Canada, with a population of only about 26,000, the existence of a public transit system is a significant demonstration of the City's commitment not only to providing opportunities for residents to move around the City but to reducing energy use in the transportation sector.

4 Awareness Building, Public Outreach and Partnerships

The Northern Climate ExChange (NCE) is a result of a partnership of the Yukon government, the Government of Canada and the Northern Research Institute at Yukon College. The Yukon government provides funding for the NCE of $78,000 per annum through a contribution agreement with the Yukon Climate Change Research Centre of Excellence; the entity which houses the Northern Climate ExChange.

The NCE is a non government organization, with a mission to provide independent and credible information while promoting positive action on climate change. It hosts a variety of programs including, community based adaptation planning; education and outreach tools via curriculum based websites and the development of a Whitehorse green guide; climate change 101 courses for government and private sectors and; acts as a centralized agency for northern climate change information and expertise. The NCE is a resource for the public, northern researchers, policy makers and industry.

The Northern Climate ExChange maintains a database on the impacts of climate change on the North, and provides a key role in coordinating research on the impacts of climate change in the north, and in educating the public on the need for action. It supports the development of resource efficient technologies and practices that contribute to mitigating climate change impacts, and facilitates the exchange of scientific, traditional and local knowledge, technology and expertise in circumpolar jurisdictions. For more detail on NCE programs see http://www.taiga.net/nce.

The Yukon government is supporting the work of the Yukon Conservation Society through a contribution agreement to determine the viability of a Yukon Carbon Fund which would receive contributions from Yukoners who wish to offset their carbon emissions by contributing to local projects that reduce Yukon carbon emissions through energy efficiency or by harnessing renewable resources. A study completed in 2009 explored three models for operating a Yukon-based carbon fund and recommended roles and next steps for government and NGOs pursuing the concept.

Direct Outreach

Through the Energy Solutions Centre (ESC) a number of direct outreach activities take place. Its website (www.esc.gov.yk.ca) contains renewable energy mapping, a directory of energy professionals, project reports, and energy saving tips.

The Energy Solutions Centre operates a storefront service that helps Yukoners implement projects that will save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Many activities and resources support public access to energy-related government information. These include websites, targeted advertising, and public meetings. In addition, as we have seen in previous sections of this paper, there are many outreach programs that link individuals to government information. Other examples are noted within this section.

EASY$

In December 2009 the Energy Solutions Centre launched its EASY$ (Energy Actions to Save Yukoners Money) program[2]. EASY Money is a new series of information sheets designed to help people make energy efficient choices when renovating homes or buying new appliances. The first seven tip sheets in the Easy Money series cover: buying appliances, operating appliances, Energy Star® front loading clothes washers, Energy Star® qualified windows, Energy Star® qualified doors, residential water heating, and controlling humidity and condensation in the home.

EASY Money is an ongoing project to help Yukoners make informed choices that will result in long term energy and cost savings. More information sheets will be added on a range of topics.

Visits to Classrooms and School Events

Upon request and in coordination with the Innovators in the Schools program, staff of the Energy Solutions Centre give presentations throughout the year to students in preschool through to high school on renewable energy and energy efficiency and participate in school events such as Marsville. During the period of this report ESC provided financial assistance and staff time to the Yukon Regional Science Fair.

Piloting Technologies

Some technologies that have become commonplace in southern Canada have not been adopted to their full potential in the North. Heat pump technologies may have the ability to provide environmental benefits and reduce energy consumption, but due to the different climatic conditions the costs and benefits have yet to be established. The use of a heat pump reduces the amount of energy required to heat a building and is therefore included in this report as an energy efficiency measure.

The Energy Solutions Centre is conducting a study that will determine the factors and conditions under which air source heat pumps can be economic in the Yukon. The study will also evaluate the economic impact of heat pumps in highly efficient buildings, and simplify the means of choosing the optimum size and type of air-source heat pump, as well as to address installation and maintenance requirements for reliable operation.

The study will examine the economics from the individual home- or business owner's point of view; further analysis will be conducted by the staff of the Energy Solutions Centre to evaluate the larger impact that a widespread adoption of heat pump technologies would have on the Yukon's isolated electricity grid.

Other studies have been conducted on the potential for increasing the use of the Yukon's wood resources for heating buildings, as well as the use of imported wood pellets as a means of developing that fuel infrastructure, as well as studying the economics of manufacturing wood pellets in the Yukon.

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[2] December 14, 2009 - #09-286 **Online Tips Help Yukoners Make Energy Efficient Choices**

Bioenergy work – Ventek report on 3 institutional buildings in Whitehorse, Ventek report on Dawson installation, Peter Brand's work with FMB on potential for pellet plant, sustainability of wood supply, Malcolm Taggart's economic analysis of the Dawson installation, the commitment to the Dawson Bioenergy boiler, the YCI project (pellet boiler).

Renewable Energy Demonstrations

Yukon Energy's two wind turbines on Haeckel Hill near Whitehorse continue to be a source of great public interest and provide a highly visible testament to the Yukon government's commitment to the development of clean renewable energy. Public awareness and information videos were produced showing the installation of both the turbines and the value of wind energy. As well, two educational booklets that promote wind energy have been published. (See list of publications in Appendix 1.)

In February 2009 the Yukon government installed a 4 kW solar photovoltaic array on the roof of its main administration building,[3] demonstrating the northern application of solar power with the installation of a grid-connected photovoltaic (PV) system atop the Yukon Government Administration Building in Whitehorse. The installation provides the opportunity for Yukoners to learn more about the application of this technology in the Yukon's northern climate, and serves to educate and inform residents, building operators, inspectors, trades people and students in an effort to encourage renewable energy in Yukon.

To optimize the educational value of the project, the installation includes an interactive kiosk located in the main lobby of the Administration Building. Through a real-time energy information display, visitors to the kiosk can view information about various aspects of the system including how solar energy works and how much power is generated from the solar panels.

The kiosk is linked via a web connection to a similar system at Yukon College, so the performance of both the Administration Building PV system and the Yukon College renewable energy demonstration system can be monitored. Real-time data from both renewable energy systems can be accessed through the Energy Solutions Centre's website at www.esc.gov.yk.ca.

Another solar pilot has been established at Faro to reduce the fossil fuels required to provide reliable electricity to operate the beacon at the Faro airport. This project saves 3,000 litres of propane per annum and has good potential for replication at many remote landing sites throughout Canada.

Another demonstration of a grid-connected solar photovoltaic array is planned at Watson Lake, the Yukon's largest community that relies on diesel electricity.

Trade Shows

The Yukon Housing Corporation and the Energy Solutions Centre are regular participants in the Lions Trade Fair and the Dawson Gold Show. Both of these trade fairs attract a broad cross-section of the public and provide an excellent opportunity to promote the agencies' energy efficiency programs.

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[3] February 27, 2009 **#09-040** Solar Panel Project Demonstrates New Technology

Ad Campaigns

Advertising campaigns are conducted approximately every six months to encourage the public to take individual actions to save energy and to make use of the government assistance available. Both radio and newspapers are used to promote the messages.

Web-Based Communication

The ESC website www.esc.gov.yk.ca has links to helpful websites that contain many useful publications. ESC has a public computer and advisors that can point people to helpful websites.

Storefront Operation

The Energy Solutions Centre operates as a storefront available to the public during normal business hours. Drop-in traffic is encouraged.

Technical Assistance:

YHC provides continuous and ongoing technical services to Yukoners who are interested in energy efficiency. All technical assistance provided by YHC is done so at no cost to the consumer.

Self-Help Course:

This is a free public education course on self-managed construction which emphasizes appropriate design and decision-making throughout the process. Energy efficiency is integrated into every facet of the 36-hour course and includes energy-efficient design, house as a system, energy-efficient technologies and cost of operation.

Industry Training

In partnership with the Energy Solutions Centre, Yukon Housing provides ongoing energy-related training to Yukon's housing industry, including but not limited to oil-fired appliance training (CSA-B139) and ventilation system design. Once empirical data has been collected and analyzed, YHC will offer comprehensive training sessions on SuperGreen construction to the Yukon's housing industry.

A course, HRAI Ventilation and Heating for Trades, was conducted both years for a total of 142 students through a partnership between the Energy Solutions Centre and the Yukon Housing Corporation.

Publications

See Appendix 1 for the complete list of resources available through the Energy Solutions Centre and Yukon Housing.

5. Leadership Initiatives

Energy Efficiency in Yukon Government Buildings

The Yukon government is leading change and recognizing the importance of incorporating energy efficiency into buildings, by adopting corporate policy that requires all new construction starts of government buildings to conform to LEED energy efficiency standards. Additionally, The Yukon Housing Corporation has set policy whereby all new residential construction it undertakes will be to R2000

standards, or beyond. Yukon Housing has constructed close to 100 new dwelling units during the past six years. This summer Yukon Housing will be constructing two demonstration units in Watson Lake that will be well beyond R2000 with R 60 walls and R100 in the ceiling.

New Yukon government facilities and retrofits to existing buildings must meet the Yukon government design standards, similar to those of the Model National Energy Code for Buildings. The requirements for energy efficiency in the Yukon government design standards are updated based on the energy savings and cost-effectiveness of each measure, and are becoming increasingly rigorous as energy costs increase. Construction of new government buildings and retrofits of existing buildings to these standards also helps ensure that there is a trained workforce capable of implementing these energy-saving measures in private buildings.

A study has been initiated to help determine a prescriptive equivalent to LEED for small buildings. As a result of this study, prescriptive standards are being developed for new smaller government buildings. For larger buildings, the prescriptive standards can be used for the initial input for computer analysis, saving computer modeling cost and time.

Energy Accounting System

The Yukon government developed an electronic data base, the Public Buildings Energy Tracking System (PBETS), as a tool to help building managers to make well-informed decisions. PBETS has a nearly complete inventory of all Yukon government buildings, and for most of these buildings, complete heating and electrical consumption data.

The Public Buildings Energy Tracking System (PBETS) is an information and decision-making tool for Yukon government-owned/operated buildings. The database was developed by the Energy Solutions Centre, and its management is currently being turned over to the Property Management Division (PMD) – which is responsible for managing the construction and maintenance of most Yukon government buildings. PMD is in the process of building an upgraded data base that will use the data from PBETS as well as new data that they are in the process of acquiring.

6. Related Policy Developments

For the past three decades the Yukon government has pursued actions that encourage energy efficiency and the use of local renewable energy in response to a heavy dependence on fossil fuels, significant leakage from the economy and the burden that these high costs place on the individual, and the environmental impacts associated with undue energy consumption. These strategies have been articulated in past versions of Yukon government energy policies and plans.

Policies and actions that complement the efforts of the Yukon government to encourage greater energy efficiency in Yukon homes, institutional and commercial buildings, transportation systems and industry are discussed in this section.

Climate Change Action Plan

In February 2009 The Yukon government released its Climate Change Action Plan.

The Climate Change Action Plan recognizes many actions already underway and sets out 33 new or enhanced actions the Yukon government will undertake in support of enhancing knowledge and understanding of climate change; adapting to climate change; reducing greenhouse emissions; and leading Yukon action in response to climate change.

The Climate Change Action Plan commits to concrete actions including establishing Yukon-wide greenhouse gas emission targets in 2011 as well as to set targets within the Yukon government's internal operations, including: capping greenhouse gas emissions in 2010, reducing emissions by 20% by 2015 and becoming carbon neutral by 2020. The Yukon government has further committed through the Action Plan to report on greenhouse gas emissions from Yukon government operations through The Climate Registry. For more information see the website of The Climate Registry at http://www.theclimateregistry.org/about/board-of-directors/yukon/

At the same time the Yukon government released its Energy Strategy for Yukon. Both the Energy Strategy and the Climate Change Action Plan are foundational documents which will have an ongoing impact in that they will provide for and mandate a series of future policy developments directed toward greater energy efficiency and greater adoption of renewable energy.

Carmacks-Stewart Transmission Line

The Carmacks to Stewart Crossing Transmission Line is the largest near-term project in our 20-year resource plan. Yukon Energy is building a new 138 kV transmission line from Carmacks to Stewart Crossing in the Central Yukon (approximately 172 kilometres), with a spur line to the recently opened Minto mine.

Stage 1 of the project, from Carmacks to Pelly Crossing and a spur to the Minto mine, was completed and energized in November 2008. This has allowed Yukon Energy to provide the mine and the community of Pelly Crossing with surplus hydro power (previously both the mine and the community were on diesel). This infrastructure expansion has led to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions of 25,000 to 30,000 tonnes per year.

Stage 2 of the line, from Pelly Crossing to Stewart Crossing, will connect the Yukon's two major power transmission systems, and will provide long-term benefits including greater flexibility, system reliability and a greater ability to manage and reduce the use of diesel generation by optimizing the use of hydro power from all sources on the (now single, connected) Yukon grid. Groundwork on Stage 2 will begin in fall 2010, and the transmission line expansion should be completed by the fall of 2011. The federal government has committed up to $71 million in funding for the completion of the line and for the expansion of the Mayo hydroelectric facility.

Aishihik #3

The installation of a third hydro turbine at the Aishihik hydro electric plant will reduce Yukon's annual greenhouse gas emissions by 4 kilotonnes, by reducing reliance on diesel generated electrical energy that would otherwise be required during peak demand times, as well as by increasing the generating efficiency during low flow periods.

Commissioning the Fluidized Bed Gasifier at Yukon College

In December 2004, the Yukon government received the final report of the Canada Energy Technology Centre (CANMET) on the testing of the fluid bed gasifier at Yukon College, which was installed at the College when it was built during the 1980s but which was never successfully commissioned. Efforts are continuing to commission this equipment, at an estimated cost of approximately $1 million, for the 2010/11 heating season. The overall value of this project as a lever to stimulate the development of the forest and biofuels sectors is significant. Wood fuel already provides an important heating option primarily for residential consumers. A steady market for reliable clean wood chip fuel for the Yukon government could stimulate the industry to provide a variety of biofuel products such as densified logs, pellets and briquettes for export and for local residential and commercial markets. When in operation the gasifier will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 2,000 tonnes per annum.

7. Evaluation

Yukon government energy programs are continually monitored and are modified from time to time as required. For example, a number of changes to Yukon Housing's Home Repair and Green Home programs were announced in June 2007 following the announcement that subsidies under the (electricity) Rate Stabilization Program were to be phased out.

Most of the programs of the Energy Solutions Centre are evaluated upon completion and are adjusted each time the program is offered according to changes in the market, availability of appropriate products and other factors that affect the need for and the efficacy of the program.

Numbers of clients in the Yukon Housing energy efficiency programs are discussed under budgets in section 1. The YHC Annual Report is available on the web at http://www.housing.yk.ca/pdf/YHC-AR2006-07web.pdf. The Energy Solutions Centre project reports are available at http://www.esc.gov.yk.ca/.

Appendix 1 – Publications

Reports published by the Energy Solutions Centre can be found on the ESC website at http://www.esc.gov.yk.ca/publications_yukon.html

Publications of Yukon Housing Corporation can be found at http://www.housing.yk.ca/

Energy Related Program Material is Available from the Energy Solutions Centre and the Yukon Housing Corporation

Appendix 2 – News Releases

Yukon government news releases are posted at http://www.gov.yk.ca/news/. Links to several news releases relevant to energy efficiency are listed below:

- December 14, 2009 - #09-286 Online Tips Help Yukoners Make Energy Efficient Choices
- November 25, 2009 - #09-274 Policies to Support Increased Renewable Energy to be Developed
- November 23, 2009 - #09-270 Impact of Climate Change on Yukon Forests Studied
- November 19, 2009 - #09-267 SuperGreen Triplex Progressing for Habitat for Humanity
- August 24, 2009 #09-194 Provincial and Territorial Ministers Congregate to Renew Commitment to Housing Issues
  All new construction in Yukon is built to Yukon Housing Corporation's SuperGreen energy efficiency standards to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and decrease operating costs.
- July 6, 2009 #09-160 Premier Announces Priorities for Energy in Yukon
- June 26, 2009 #09-154 Governments Move Forward On Mayo B Project
- February 27, 2009 #09-040 Solar Panel Project Demonstrates New Technology
- February 12, 2009#09-025 Yukon Government Releases Climate Change Action Plan
- January 23, 2009 #09-006 Energy Strategy Identifies Yukon's Vision and Priorities
- December 22, 2008 - #08-322 Yukon Government Assists Raven Recycling
- December 19, 2008 - #08-319 Community Development Fund Distributes Monies for Infrastructure
- November 24, 2008 - #08-293 Electrical Infrastructure Expanded In Yukon
- October 20, 2008 - #08-253 Government Increases Funds Available for Recycling
- October 20, 2008 - #08-252 Recycling Program Supports Environmental Efforts
- October 16, 2008 - #08-250 Energy Cost Savings Directory Launched
- October 6, 2008 - #08-242 Increasing Yukon's Hydroelectric Capacity will Lower Energy Costs
- October 1, 2008 - #08-237 Watson Lake to get SuperGreen Staff Housing
- August 5, 2008 - #08-192 Government Launches Rebate Program to Help Yukoners Reduce Energy Costs
- July 22, 2008 - #08-178 Government Seeks Feedback on Climate Change Action Plan
- July 9, 2008 - #08-169 Location Identified for Whitehorse Affordable Housing Project

- June 20, 2008 - #08-154 Yukon Government Seeks Feedback on Energy Strategy
- June 19, 2008 - #08-152 Government Supports Yukoners' Efforts to Reduce Energy Costs
- May 21, 2008 - #08-119 Government Extends Rate Stabilization Fund for One Year
- May 12, 2008 - #08-110 Government Speaks to Yukon-Wide Radon Pilot Project
- May 12, 2008 - #08-109 Climate Change Action Plan and Energy Strategy out for Consultation
- May 5, 2008 - #08-105 Yukon Government Invests in Whitehorse Public Transit
- March 31, 2008 - #08-075 Government Funds Support Recycling in Yukon
- March 3, 2008 - #08-043 Alaska-Yukon Intergovernmental Accord Renewed in Anchorage
- February 8, 2008 - #08-030 Symposium to Create Yukon Research Centre of Excellence
- February 5, 2010 - #10-019 Yukon Liquor Corporation to eliminate single-use bags